66 سورة التحريم S66-At-Tahreeme



والله الرَّحْمَرُ الرِّحِيهِ

By Allah's name Ar-Rahman Ar-Raheem (The Multitudinous Mercy Giver)

- 1. O, you the prophet: wherefore [you s] illegitimize what Allah legitimated for you ^g; tabtaghey ([you ^s] earnestlyquest) your t spouses' gratification and Allah (is) Ghafooron (iterative Forgiver), Raheemon (iterative mercy Giver).
- 2. Oad (already an affirmatively) ordained Allah for youb yourⁿ ayma'ne (oaths) dissolution; and Allah (is) yourⁿ Guardian and He (is) The Omniscient The Hakeemo¹ (infinite hekmah² Possessor).
- 3. And edh (whereas) asarra (divulged/imparted a secret) the prophet to some (of) his spouses a Hadeethan^x (statement by The Prophet)*; then lamma (when/whence) she nabba'at (had informed she by piece-of-significant-and-availing-news) by it x and manifested him Allah on it x [he] apprised some(of)it^x and [he] shunned a'n (off) some; then lamma nabba'aha (he informed her by piece-of-significant-andavailing-news) by it x she said: who a nabba'a you g this; Said[he]:nabba'a me The Omniscient The Proficient.
- 4. En (if) both repent to Allah then gad (already and affirmatively) ssaghat (fondlingly inclined) hearts (of) you both; and en you both mutually back over him, then verily Allah, He (is) his Guardian and Jebreel (Gabriel) and the believers' righteous and the angels after *tha'leka(afar-that-it/*)^x(*are*)backers/supporters³.
- 5. Asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that, may) his Lord en (if) divorced you y m [he] to substitute (for) him wives khayran (choicer/superior/worthier) than you ym she-Muslims she-believers ga'netaten (she: devotedlyobeyers/submitters) she-penitents she-worshippers sa'eha'ten4 (she-travelers/she-they that fast) widows and virgins.
- 6. O you who^r they^z believed: let-guard you^z yourⁿ selves^w and yourⁿ families (from the) Fire^w its^w fuel⁵ (is): the mankind and the stones; on it angels harsh, hard; not disobey they² Allah what [He] commands them; and they do what (is being) commanded they.

يَتَأْيُّا ٱلنَّيُّ لِمَ تَحَرَّمُ مَاۤ أَحَلَّ ٱللَّهُ لَكَ تَبْتَغِي مَرْضَاتَ أُزُواجِكَ

وَإِذْ أُسَرَّ ٱلنَّبِيُّ إِلَىٰ بَعْضِ أُزُو جِهِـ حَدِيثًا فَلَمَّا نَبَّأْتُ بِهِ، وَأَظْهَرَهُ ٱللَّهُ عَلَيْهِ عَرِّفَ بَعْضَهُ و وَأَعْرَضَ عَنْ يَعْضِ فَلَمَّا نَيَّأُهَا بِهِ عَالَتُ قَالَ نَتَأَذِيَ

تَظْهِرًا عَلَيه فَإِنَّ ٱللَّهُ هُوَ وجبريل وصلح المؤم كَةُ بِعْدُ ذَالِكَ ظُهِيرُ

¹ See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an exposition on the words "احكيم" and "احكيم"

² See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for "hekma!"

³ The word "التاح is a plural of" إظاهر "See التاح See "التاح" could also mean they who fast, hence, "[she-] fasts!" See اللسان

⁵ The word "الوَقُود، بِفتح الواو" is firewood, but also it could mean any fuel! See اللسان! * "عصوت "enassohan="نصو intensive format; so: absolutely relentlessly and sincerely! See

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7. O you whor unbelieved theyz: let-not apologize youz today; verily only (to be) requited you what were you^c working you^z.

8. O you who^r they^z believed: let-repent you^z to Allah a repentance-she y nassohan* (absolutely relentlessly andsincerely) x; asa (craving a deed beyond one's means that-/may) your ⁿ Lord that [He] expiates a'n (off) your ⁿ sayye'aa'tew (demeritorious-deeds)w and [He] admits youb (into) paradises w/gardens w run w from under it w the rivers, day not disgraces Allah the prophet and whom believed they with him; their illumination a treads⁶ between their hands w and by their ayma'ne (right-sides); they say: (0) our Lord let-conclude [Yous] for us our illumination and let-forgive [Yous] for us; verily You^g(*are*) over every-thing (*is*) Omnipotent.

9. O, you the prophet: jahid (let-exert [you^s] your^t utmost mental, physical and possessional efforts fighting/striving in Allah's cause) the unbelievers and the hypocrites and let-harshen [you s] on them and their abode-/lodging (is) Hell^w; and wretched (is) the destiny.

10.Struck Allaha parable/example for whom unbelieved they Noohen's (Noah's) woman and Lotten's (Lott's) woman both were y under abdaine (twain: worshippers-/ submitters/ slaves) of Oureba'de (worshippers/ submitters-/slaves) ssa'lehayne (both righteous); so both betrayed w8 them both; then not [both] enriched a'n (off) them both of Allah a thing; and (had been) said: let-enter you both, The Fire with the enterers.

11. And struck Allah a parable/example for whom ^r theyzbelieved, Pharaoh's wife, edh (whereas) said-shey: my Lord, let-construct [You s] for me enda (by munificence/by Rule) Yourg a house in the Paradise w and najjene(let-iteratively deliver me[You^s]) from Pharaoh and his work; and najjeyne (let-iteratively deliver me [You s]) from the people, the dha'lemeena¹⁰ (injusticedoers).

12. And Mariam (Mary) Omran's daughter, which abssanat 11 ([she] absolutely-secured) her farjax12 (sleeve | anterior anatomy)

يَتَأْمُّا ٱلَّذِينَ كَفَرُواْ لَا تَعْتَذْرُواْ ٱلْيَوْمَ

آدْخُلُا ٱلنَّارَ مَعُ ٱلدُّ خِلِينَ 🕝

وَمْرِيْهُ أَيْنَتَ عِمْرَانَ ٱلَّتِي أَحْ

⁶ The word "سعى" has several meanings, depending on the context: (1) إيمعنى عدا دون الشد" i.e. strode = walking with long steps, especially in a hasty or vigorous way; (2) "بمعنى مشى أو مضى" i.e. treaded = walk on, over, or along, as in this context; (3) "عمل باجتهاد" = endeavored, i.e. he made conscientious or concerted effort toward an end; 'intentionally treaded! When "بيعني قصد" in the sense of "striding" it is made transitive by "إلى" and when it is in the sense of "work" then it is made transitive by "الام" See الصائر, and اللسنان.

⁷ The word "abdain" = "twain slave," the denotation of the word "slave" is vastly paradoxical with respect to Allah vis-à-vis the humans! See the Lexicon attached to this Translation for an elaboration!

⁸ Their "betrayal," Qur'an commentators say, was in religion, as both calumniated and did not believe their husbands!

⁹ That is suffices, as the word "يغني" in "يغني" carries double meanings: (1) enriches and (2) suffices!

10 The "ظالين" = "the injustice-doer," as "ناللين" = "injustice!" See the *Lexicon* attached to this *Translation!*

¹¹ That is absolutely shielded and protected!

¹² The word "farjax" = "2" has several meanings: (1) any slit/gab which separates two parts; (2) any opening in a mountain or the cloud; (3) a gap into a protective wall; (4) the external genital of the human being, and some time the word could be said to indicate the anterior or the posterior aspects of the genitals; (5) every "opening" between two parts could be referred to as "farjax!" In this case, and Allah knows best, she (peace be upon her) secured and protected what applies in (4) as most commonly understandable, i.e. maintaining her chastity. However, there are

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so We blew in it * of Our Ruo'he (Mercy/Revelation-/Arch Angle Gabriel/Soul); and ssaddaqat (affirmed as credible [she]) by her Lord's words and His books; and was-she y of the qaneteena (devotedly he: obeyers-/submitters/supplicants).

فَرْجَهَا فَنَفَخْنَا فِيهِ مِن رُّوحِنَا وَصَدَّقَتُ بِكَلِمَتِ رَبَّهَا وَكُتُبِهِ، وَكَانَتْ مِنَ ٱلْقَسِتِينَ ﴿

many Qur'an commentators who maintain that the "farjas" here refers to the "sleeve" in her garment which she secured from Gabriel (peace be upon him) as she did not know who he was! So the "blowing was in her "sleeve!" Why would "blowing in her sleeve" cause her to become pregnant? Well, the whole creation of Son of Mary is a miracle in and of itself! Consider that Allah had created (1) Adam out of nothing; and (2) had created Eve (a female) out of Adam (a male); and (3) Son (a male) of Mary (a female); and (4) all other male/female creations out of mating between a male and a female, by Ordinance of Allah! Hence Allah's miracles are boundlessly infinite!

male); and (3) Son (a male) of Mary (a female); and (4) all other male/female creations out of mating between a male and a female, by Ordinance of Allah! Hence Allah's miracles are boundlessly infinite!

Note: what is of interest here with respect to the word "farj" is that in the Old Testament (presumably the Torah) of the Bible, King James Version, (Job 5:4) it is stated: "how can he be clean that is born of a woman?" (Emphasis is original)! And also in (Job 14:4) where it is stated: "Who can bring a clean thing out of an unclean? Not one,..." (Emphasis is original)! This indicate that a Deity cannot be "born of a woman," and nor "a clean thing can be brought out of unclean." Obviously a "deity is clean" and that can not be brought through the canal of excreta! Christians in general believe that "Jesus" is "God incarnate," hence they consider him their Lord in the sense of Divinity, i.e. Jesus is God, in their theological doctrine! Although various authors of the New Testament are not unanimous as to "how" the "incarnation" took place, but all say it did! See Mercer Dictionary of The Bible, Watson E. Mills, General Editor, Mercer University Press, Macon, Georgia.